

Finance, Real Estate and Insurance

(T. L. Watson's Weekly Letter.)

For a long time the securities markets have been "discounting" the most possible turn to the negotiations by which the administration has sought to preserve amicable relations with the German government and at the same time secure the rights of our own citizens. The shock of a possible breaking off of diplomatic relations (if that follows the final effort of the United States to have Germany redeem her pledges) has therefore been largely absorbed. There has been an absence of speculation in the general list, a failure of market values to respond to the remarkably favorable outside conditions, a considerable liquidation from the highest points of 1915-16, and a careful reservation of loaning power practiced by our bankers in spite of the development of enormous resources. All this means that the leading financial interests have been preparing either to support prices against a sensational break or to utilize a break to buy securities that are intrinsically cheap. The Mexican situation, serious as some of its phases appear to be, has likewise been no long trending in one direction but the effect of adverse developments should have been largely "discounted."

National bank figures have just made a timely appearance, showing an aggregate reserve for the country of \$2,387 millions, with an excess above legal requirements of \$93 millions—100 millions greater than the previous record. This surplus reserve the controller conservatively estimates as giving an unused loaning power of \$3,000 to \$4,000 millions. A vivid picture of the country's financial strength is furnished when it is said that the total resources of these banks exceed by \$3,000 millions the aggregate resources of the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the German Reichsbank, the Bank of Russia, the Bank of the Netherlands, the Swiss National Bank, and the Bank of Japan. This financial strength, in one form or another, underlies the securities markets. It was responsible in a troubled week for the New York City 4½ per cent. bonds, just offered, selling higher than similar issues ever sold before. It is gradually helping the railroads: witness the ready sale of \$25,000,000 N. Y. N. H. & H. 4½ per cent. notes to take up 5 per cent. notes maturing May 1.

A brief reflection will give assurance against any early decline in industrial activity. The copper trade is sold so far ahead that the Allies may be said to have absorbed the surplus production of 1917. This would

leave Germany, on the conclusion of peace, as a customer waiting to have its needs supplied from the output of 1918. It has been estimated that the production will be 2,096,875,000 pounds, which, at an average of 27 cents a pound, would give \$566,156,250, against 1,647,000,000 pounds in 1915, at an average of 17½ cents, yielded \$288,225,000. Authorities like the Iron Age, replying to the recently expressed fears that Great Britain and France will need to give few more munition orders to this country, says that contracts already closed call for practically all the shell and shrapnel steel the United States can supply in 1917; that mills have been unable to accept further business offered by France and Italy; that the British order forbidding general pig iron and steel exports means more British steel for France but more American steel for neutral countries, and that so great is the demand that deliveries have been delayed on foreign as well as domestic shipments. The usual May steel exportables have been forestalled by the 10 per cent. wage advance just made by the United States Steel Corporation. And, by-the-by, the recent annual meeting of the Steel stockholders presented fresh testimony of the harmonious relations between the Corporation's managers and their employees. What strong significance is there, too, in the fact that United States Steel common is still not far from par prices in spite of foreign owners in the last year having reduced their holdings 651,000 shares, or over 50 per cent. Rail orders are pouring in now and furnish a factor in steel consumption that has been in abeyance for nearly a year.

Standard Oil Companies.
The extra dividends recently declared by the suffering Standard Oil companies are as follows: Chesapeake & Ohio, 300 per cent. stock; Standard Oil of Ohio, 100 per cent. stock; Standard Oil of California, 50 per cent. stock; Prairie Pipe, \$5 extra, (\$5 regular); Prairie Oil, \$2 extra, (\$2 regular); Ohio Oil, \$4.75 extra, (\$1.25 regular).

Last Week.
Uncertainties bearing upon this country's relations with Germany were accentuated last week by the delivery of a practical ultimatum by the country. At the same time conditions in Mexico become worse. The net result was a reaction in the security markets. Prices crumbled, particularly in the war stocks, industrial and specialties.

Boston 1:30 P. M. Prices Reported Over Private Wire of T. L. Watson & Co.	
APRIL 25, 1:30 P. M.	
MINING STOCKS.	
Arizona Com.	85
Am. Zinc	91 1/4
Adventure	4 1/4
Allouez	68
Butte & Superior	93 1/2
Cal. & Arizona	72 1/2
Cal. & Hecla	550
Centennial	16
Copper Range	63
East Butte	13
Island Creek	15 1/2
Isle Royale	49 1/2
Lake	27 1/2
Michigan	16 1/2
Mohawk	3 1/2
North Butte	27
Old Colony	68 1/2
Old Dominion	92 1/2
Oscoda	12 1/2
Park Creek	17 1/2
Quincy	70 1/2
Saint Mary's	2 1/2
Santa Fe	9
Shannon	27 1/2
Superior & Boston	55 1/2
Tamarack	71 1/2
U. S. Smelting	51
U. S. Smelting Pfd.	51

STOCK MARKET

New York, April 25.—Opening.—Judging from the course of the stock market at today's opening, Wall street feels assured of a lessening of the international tension. Yesterday's general buying movement was resumed with undiminished vigor, some of the more active specialties rising from one to over two points, while investment shares responded in more moderate measure. Mercantile marine pfd., yesterday's leader, rose 3½ with a point gain for common. Other foreign most features included United States and Lackawanna Steels, Mexicans, the zinc and copper groups and motors. The railroads led the rally with an advance of 1½.

Noon.—Prices continued to advance. There were a variety of rumors current which had a favorable effect on the war issues, one being that Germany would concede the principal demands of the latest American note. Advances ranged from 3 to 6 points with 10 for Bethlehem Steel. Activity in U. S. Steel indicated the anticipation of the declaration of an extra dividend today. Prices receded slightly from best figures at midday.

Two Combination Fire Engines Planned By Fairfield Fire Co.

(Special to The Farmer.)
Fairfield, April 25.—Fairfield Fire Co. No. 1 will have two complete hose wagons and chemical engines next autumn. The automobile that the company purchased from the Locomobile Co. has been sent to the Blue Ribbon Auto & Carriage Co., where it will be equipped with chemical tanks and other apparatus.

E. H. Dillon & Co., 1105 Main street, are offering special values in silk dress sweaters, ostrich neck boas, Maline neck ruffs, lingerie shirt waists, silk blouses, spring cloth coats and guaranteed raincoats.—Adv.

AUSTRALIA AFTER TRADE FOLLOWING WAR IN EUROPE

Nation Prepares to Seek Post-Bellum Profits from Commerce.

Melbourne, Australia, April 25.—The question of post-bellum trade, which is being considered by all the Entente Allies, is receiving its share of attention in Australia.

The Federal Parliament has already annulled certain metal contracts under which German concerns gathered supplies of ores from Australian mines and had entered largely into the conduct of the mining industry in the Commonwealth. It has furthermore set out to insure that melting of native ores shall be done in Australia so that by the time the war is over the local smelting plants shall be independent of German works of the kind. The Federal Government has also tackled the complicated question of patents held by German firms or individuals and has removed from them the protection of the British crown on the principle that that protection had been abused; and certain firms declared to be "enemy firms" have been shut off from further business while others of suspected quasi-enemy character have been obliged to purge themselves of reputed or proven German or Austrian influences, personal and monetary.

But it is being urged that private and individual steps in the directions indicated have so far amounted to almost nothing, and that chambers of commerce and of manufactures should enter more heartily into the campaign. Notwithstanding there have been speeches, interviews and suggestions by business men of more or less prominence all over Australia and trade fairs and like affairs have been held to give point to the cry for "trade within the empire" and "home manufacture and consumption," the net effect it is contended has been small. Recently the Sydney Chamber of Commerce adopted this resolution which may be taken as a fair example of action by their similar bodies in other parts of the Commonwealth:

"That this chamber places on record with a view to stimulating and increasing production within the empire, and thereby to some extent easing the enormous financial burdens forced upon us by the nations at present at war with us, its desire to co-operate with any practical proposals for the encouragement of trade within the empire and believes that the imposition of a surtax on goods manufactured within the territories of such nations will be the most effective means to attain this end."

"That the British and Australian governments be urged to co-operate with the manufacturing industries by establishing laboratories and centers of scientific research such to be available to manufacturers throughout the empire."

"Scientific management" as it is known in the United States and is practiced in Germany has been agitated in Australia before the war broke out, but on the whole the principles of it had met with a cold reception. Now it is coming to the fore with an emphasis derived directly from the war, but what will be the outcome time alone can tell since the average employer in Australia believes that he has little to learn on this score; he is hampered by state-socialist laws and the powerful trade unions hold the view that "scientific management" is merely another name of exploitation of the working classes.

Then there is the matter of shipping with which in the case of Australia it is said a heavy blow could be dealt. The trade unions hold the view that "scientific management" is merely another name of exploitation of the working classes.

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POLITICAL NOTICES

MONROE

Warning is hereby given to the Democratic Electors of the Town of Monroe that a caucus will be held at the Town Hall in said Town of Monroe, Friday, April 28th, 1916, at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of appointing two delegates to attend the City of New Haven on Tuesday and Wednesday, May 9th and 10th, 1916. The purpose of said State Convention is to elect fourteen delegates, and fourteen alternates to the Democratic National Convention.

Dated at Monroe this 18th day of April, 1916.

Per Order of Town Committee.

F. W. Wheeler, Chairman.

NOTICE

There will be a caucus of the Democratic voters of the Town of Fairfield held at the Town Hall in Fairfield on Monday evening, May 1, 1916, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating delegates to the State Convention to be held at New Haven on May 9 and 10, 1916.

Dated at Fairfield, this 24th day of April, 1916.

Per order

H. R. ELWOOD,

Chairman Fairfield Democratic Town Committee.



WHY NOT OPEN A CHECKING ACCOUNT NOW for YOUR WIFE

It is much easier and safer for a housekeeper to handle her funds through a good bank like this than to bother with the primitive ways of bill paying.

We have exceptional conveniences for our women patrons and our women patrons will testify as to the value of our service.

167-171 STATE STREET

THE BRIDGEPORT TRUST COMPANY

WE OFFER FOR SALE.

Three houses on the corner of Noble avenue and Shelton street. There are two, 2-family houses on Noble avenue, and one, 1-family house on Shelton street, same having all improvements, always rented and a splendid corner. This property is 100 feet on Noble avenue and 105 feet on Shelton street. If you are looking to purchase a nice corner in one of the best sections of the East Side, look this property over; it can be bought at a reasonable price and a large mortgage can remain if so desired. Further particulars, inquire of

H. L. BLACKMAN & SON,
No. 231 Fairfield Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.
PHONE 519.

--ATTENTION--

Because of an error in the telephone directory affecting THE HAWLEY HARDWARE CO. and T. HAWLEY & CO. INC., the public is advised as follows as to correct numbers:

Hawley Hardware, 1120 Main St.
Tel. 170 - 171 - 7192

T. Hawley & Co., Inc., 140 Middle St.
Tel. 6670 - 6671 - 6672

NOTICE.

Hearings de Construction of Sewers

At the meeting of the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, held April 17, 1916, the following resolution was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to notify the persons in interest to appear before this Common Council at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on Monday evening, May 1, 1916, at 8 p. m., and be heard in relation to the construction of sewers in the following streets, to wit: Denver street, from its present terminus southerly to Fairfield avenue.

Hawley avenue from Anson street to Lindley street.

Monroe street, from Fairview avenue to Hunting street.

Attest: J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Hearings de Widening of Seaview Avenue

At the meeting of the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, held April 17, 1916, the following resolution was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to notify the persons in interest to appear before this Common Council at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on Monday evening, May 1, 1916, at 8 p. m., and be heard in relation to the widening of Seaview avenue from Barnum avenue to the shipyard, by setting back the curb on each side of said street, two feet, the fence line to remain as at present.

Attest: J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Hearings de Widening of Housatonic Avenue

At the meeting of the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, held April 24, 1916, the following resolution was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to notify the persons in interest to appear before this Common Council at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on Monday evening, May 1, 1916, at 8 p. m., and be heard in relation to the widening of Housatonic avenue from the foot of said street to the foot of Main and Middle streets, and by setting back the curbs on both sides of said street between the points named a distance of two feet.

Housatonic avenue, from E. Washington and N. Washington avenues, by setting back the curb on the west side of said street between the points named, a distance of two feet.

Attest: J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Hearings de Establishment of Eight Foot Building Lines on Sylvan Avenue.

At the meeting of the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, held April 17, 1916, the following resolution was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to notify the persons in interest to appear before this Common Council at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on Monday evening, May 1, 1916 at 8 p. m., and be heard in relation to the establishment of eight foot building lines on Sylvan avenue from Trumbull Road northerly.

Attest: J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

NOTICE.

Hearings de Widening of Housatonic Avenue

At the meeting of the Common Council of the City of Bridgeport, held April 24, 1916, the following resolution was adopted, to wit: Resolved, That the Clerk be and hereby is instructed to notify the persons in interest to appear before this Common Council at the Common Council Room, City Hall, on Monday evening, May 1, 1916, at 8 p. m., and be heard in relation to the widening of Housatonic avenue from the foot of said street to the foot of Main and Middle streets, and by setting back the curbs on both sides of said street between the points named a distance of two feet.

Housatonic avenue, from E. Washington and N. Washington avenues, by setting back the curb on the west side of said street between the points named, a distance of two feet.

Attest: J. ALEX. H. ROBINSON, City Clerk.

FINANCIAL
1866 FIFTY YEARS 1916

3 Per Cent. INTEREST

Your Checking Account

We think this will appeal to you particularly in view of our experience of nearly 50 years in banking. We can assure you of safety, satisfactory conduct of your business, and courteous treatment.

Interest credited to accounts monthly. We would like to tell you about our methods. Call us on the phone or come in and see us.

T. L. WATSON & CO.

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CORNER MAIN AND JOHN STREETS

Established 1866

TAXES, 1915

Notice is hereby given to the taxpayers of the City of Bridgeport that the taxes on the grand list of 1915 are now due and payable at the Tax Collector's Office, Room 6, City Hall. The undersigned will be at the Collector's Office, as above, on May 1, 1916, and daily thereafter, Sunday excepted, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and Saturdays from 9 a. m. to 12 m., for the purpose of collecting said taxes. After June 1, as required by law, interest at the rate of three quarters of one per cent. will be added to all unpaid taxes, and the same on the first of each succeeding month.

HOWARD F. SMITH, Collector.

U6 bu*

STATE OF CONNECTICUT, DISTRICT OF BRIDGEPORT, ss, PROBATE COURT.

April 20, 1916.

Estate of Abigail E. Wakeley, late of the town of Trumbull in said district deceased.

The Court of Probate for the District of Bridgeport, hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for Creditors of said Estate to exhibit their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts, properly attested, within said time, will be deemed as recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN W. TREADWELL, Administrator.

Long Hill, Conn. U 21 s*

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Good Fishing, Boating, Walks and Drives, Beautiful Scenery. Table supplied with Fresh Butter, Eggs and Cream direct from farm. Pure Spring Water.

For Terms Address, J. W. BLAKEBROUGH, Brookfield, Vermont.

BRIDGEPORT LINE TO NEW YORK

Fare 60 Cents

STEAMER NAUGATUCK

Leave Bridgeport, Pequonnock Wharf, foot of Union street, daily except Sunday, at 8 a. m.

Returning, leaves New York daily, except Sunday, Pier 27 E. R., 3 p. m., foot of East 23rd street 3:15 p. m.

Due Bridgeport 7:15 p. m.

J. H. COSGRIFF, Agent.

The New England Steamship Co.

Dr. ANDREW M. EWING

Specialist on genito-urinary, throat, nose, skin, chronic and nervous diseases of men. Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Sundays and holidays. 15 Fairfield Ave., Bridgeport, Conn. Phone 1540

RHEUMATISM

MEDICINE FREE

We want the name of every person everywhere who is suffering with rheumatism, so we can send him a free sample bottle of Hill's Rheumatic Remedy. We don't care how long or how severe he has had it, as there are very few cases that have not yielded and been thoroughly cured with it. It works at once. In twenty-four hours it stops the pain. Don't take our word for it—test it at our expense. This is not a new untried thing. For twenty-five years it has been regarded by physicians as practically the only certain treatment for this terrible disease. Over 10,000 Testimonials Like These: Mr. E. M. Ehlers, Secty. Grand Lodge of Masons of New York City, writes that, "Although a sufferer from rheumatism for many years, two doses stopped all pain and one bottle cured me." Mr. A. Goldman, Victoria, Texas, says: "I am very well pleased with your medicine, am recommending it very highly. It has done more for me than anything I have ever tried." Marshall F. W. Geraty, of 70 Manhattan St., New York, says: "I have suffered with rheumatism for many years, have tried almost every known remedy but got no relief or cure until I took yours. In forty-eight hours I was entirely cured and free from all pain. I send this unsolicited." Hill's Rheumatic Remedy is on sale at most drug stores at \$1.00 per bottle. One bottle generally effects a complete cure. Call or send for free sample bottle and booklet at once. There is no greater service you can perform for humanity than to tell any rheumatic sufferer about this wonderful preparation. Address: Hill Medicine Co., 117 East 34th St., New York, N. Y.

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Good Men Make \$10 a Day on Our Preparations. WRITE NOW.—Adv

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OF BRIDGEPORT

Cor. Main and Wall Streets

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at James Staples & Company, Bankers.

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189 State Street

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

S. Loewith & Co.

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FIRE

AUTOMOBILE

ACCIDENT

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BONDS

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100 TENANTS TO PLACE

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SPECIAL RENTAL RATES TO STUDENTS

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NOTICE

BRIDGEPORT HYDRAULIC COMPANY

NO. 820 MAIN STREET

Water rates for the quarter ending April 1st, 1916, are NOW DUE and payable at the office of the Company, No. 820 Main Street. All bills must be paid on or before April 15, 1916.

Business hours on Saturdays from 8 A. M. to 12 M.

For the accommodation of the public the office will be kept open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Mondays, April 3rd and 10th, 1916

ALBERT E. LAVERY, Secretary.

PATENTS

A. M. WOOSTER, Attorney-at-Law

Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office